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# HARVARD LIBRARY NOTES

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HARVARD LIBRARY

NOTES

APRIL No. 17 1926

A MEMBER of the Visiting Committee, whose generosity makes it possible to print this issue of the NOTES, also had the good fortune, for the Library, to be in Florence while Mr. Potter was there. They visited the book shops together, and after watching the way in which the stocks of early Italian literature were being sifted for titles which would strengthen the Harvard collection, he expressed a desire to give Harvard a book, in case Mr. Potter found one which he considered particularly desirable, to cost up to $100. Referring to this offer, in a letter to the Library wherewith he enclosed a cheque for a considerably larger amount, he added 'There's one additional warning that ought to be issued to Harvard men who go abroad,

'BEWARE OF POTTER.'

The other side of the story is in a letter from Mr. Potter at Florence:

Well, I haven't written the Library since yesterday, and probably shan't write again before tomorrow. I sent two packages today, one containing two ordinary books paid for from the Nash fund and bought I have forgotten where; the other really comes from Olschki, and he will send a little bill for it. And that is not a high price for the book. This is the story — On Miss Shaw's list of Milton sources, received four days ago, was one incunabulum — Cornazano, Discorso (Florence, 1472). I thought that there was a book I was not likely to find but the next day when I happened to call on Martini I showed him her list, and he said 'Why only last night Olschki offered me a copy, but I wouldn't take it. Maybe you can buy it for less.' So next morning bright and early (namely at about eleven!) I hurry down to O's shop, but he had not yet arrived. I left a message for him, but half an hour later met him on the street — I suppose he was going to the shop to see that according to the easy-going Florentine custom it was properly closed between 12 and 3. I told him my story, and he

said that he had sent the book off to another dealer but perhaps could get it back by telegraphing. So today I captured it and now it is on its way to Harvard.

As for paying this little bill, that is to be decided later. Ask Miss Sullivan to pay Olschki promptly and charge to suspense. I hope to get it out of a friend who when he was here offered to give us a good book.

* * *

THE Italian purchases made at Florence and Rome include many sixteenth and seventeenth century editions of Italian authors, supplementing what the Library already had. In addition Mr. Potter was very successful in finding a large number of chap book editions, many of them printed in the smaller Italian cities. These include the ephemeral editions of the works which have a recognized literary value, and what are of even more importance, a wide variety of the publications of local poets and prose writers, without which a student cannot gain any adequate idea of the actual intellectual state of a period or a country.

Mr. Potter is returning by way of Paris, whence a few parcels have already arrived. Among other attractive pieces, these bring a few tiny volumes containing the bookplate of M. Edouard Moura, to add to those described by Professor Morize in these NOTES for December, 1924. There are also two volumes from the more famous collection of Charles Nodier, 'La Mode qui court au temps present,' Rouen; and 'Tableaus sacrez de Paul Perrot,' Frankfort, 1594. From the library of Baron Jerome Pichon is 'La grande Division arrivee ces derniers jours entre les femmes et les filles de Montpellier,' 1622; and from the famous Maisonneuve sale of 1880, 'Solitaire premier, ou Dialogue de la fureur poetique par Pontus de Tyard,' (1575). Notes in the unmistakable handwriting of the great Americainiste, Henry Harrisse, add to the interest of 'Sommaire de la Harangue de Messieurs les Curez de Paris,' 1656.

MR. WINSHIP prepared the report of the Council of the American Antiquarian Society which was presented at the Society's meeting on April 14. This contained some statistics concerning newspaper collections in American libraries, drawn from C. S. Brigham's forthcoming 'Bibliography of American Newspapers, 1690–1820.' During this period, 1793 papers are recorded as having been printed in the United States. There are 203 of these of which no copy can now be found. Of the remainder, the Antiquarian Society Library at Worcester possesses one or more issues of 1216 different papers. The Library of Congress ranks next, with 636, and Harvard is third with 602, of which 29 are not known to exist in any other library. The other important collections of American papers are at the New York Historical Society, which has 388; the New York Public Library, 302; Wisconsin Historical Society, 272, and Yale, 162.

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THE following paragraphs are from letters to the Director from a Harvard lover of the Fine Arts who is spending some months in Europe:

I shall send along other lots just as often as I can. The manager of the book shop here is a terrific and thoroughly informed worker. Your orders and mine make him realize that we are 'serious' and I think he is going to keep us busy for awhile acting on some mighty valuable offers and suggestions. I wish you could see his vast cellar and the work he is doing there on Journals. I spent an hour there and got pretty excited, as I feel we ought to strike on some of these journals while the iron is hot. Most of the things marked 'sold' on his list went to Yale. Evidently Yale is waking up in the Fine Arts field. In fact that is true of the whole country. I am glad we have a good start. When I got through this afternoon I found that I had set aside a lot of Journals that we really must have. I am taking a little time to think it over, and find a way. I hope they will in the end find their proper home at Harvard — but if I fail it will not be for lack of enthusiasm or a failure to appreciate the importance of this chance.

[Two months later.] You will now receive another and this time important shipment of periodicals, a gift to the art section of the library. From the list enclosed you will be glad to note that I have cleaned up the balance of the periodicals which we did not have, also a completion of a good many of our broken sets. I felt as you did, that

this was too good and important a chance to miss and so it seemed best to make a clean-up. All these periodicals will now be properly bound and then they will go forward. I think we may feel that between us we have added new strength to the Fine Arts section in the Italian and Spanish fields in the year 1925–26. If we can only keep at it a few years in this way we *shall* have 'the best Fine Arts Library in America' — I think of your enthusiastic words that day last winter, so often.

There is another lot which I am sending direct to the Fogg, because it is stuff they will use constantly there — over 50 catalogues of all those Galleries in Italy that issue catalogues. I have sent also a batch of cards of old guides, and I'll get busy on them.

* * *

THE keen observation of two members of the staff has recently added two rarities to the Treasure Room shelves. In one case the volume had been laid aside to be discarded as a duplicate, quite justifiably so far as superficial evidence could show. The other has belonged to the library for nearly twenty years, and the discovery of its importance illustrates forcibly how large a part chance plays in matters of this sort.

Among the books purchased in 1908 with the money given by Ernest Blaney Dane, '92, for books on English Literature, was a copy of Francis Quarles's 'The Loyall Convert,' with the imprint 'Oxford, 1643.' This was properly catalogued as the 'first edition,' for it was not until four years later, after the appearance of the second volume of Falconer Madan's 'Oxford Books,' that the information became available that this is neither 'first' nor printed at Oxford, but is in reality a London counterfeit edition of the original publication in which the title reads 'Oxford, 1644.' The fact that it appeared in the spring, just about the time when the year 1643 came unquestionably to an end, doubtless explains the earlier date in the later edition.

A few weeks ago, one of the most careful of London booksellers secured a copy of this '1643' edition. He looked it up in Mr. Madan's volume, and when he failed to find it entered under that date, he naturally concluded that he had discovered a real rarity, for few indeed are the

Oxford imprints of which it can be said 'unknown to Madan.' The bookseller forthwith sent it to the Bodleian Library, and received it back with the explanatory reference to the 1644 edition.

Meanwhile, and more or less accidentally, someone had made a memorandum on the Harvard catalogue card that '1643' was not the correct date, and this probably explains how it happened that the copy returned from the Bodleian Library was ordered to be sent to Harvard as one of the books given in memory of Lionel de Jersey Harvard. There, Miss Shaw promptly found it already catalogued, but took the precaution to examine the copy on the shelves before sending back the assumed duplicate. The titles of the two copies proved to be absolutely identical, and the number of pages and other bibliographical details coincided. But a comparison of the text showed that, although identical in content, the two were entirely different settings of the type.

The details of the discovery were reported to Mr. Madan, who replied:

I am not surprised at anything in the matter of Oxford Civil War tracts. It is clear from what you say that Quarles's Loyal Convert (Oxford, 1644) was reprinted at least 3 times in London, twice with the date 1643 and once with 1644. The last *may* be Oxford printing. I must look at it when next in (our) Cambridge. I congratulate you on having the only copy as yet identified of one issue out of the three.

My numbers are then:—

1593. Oxford (Litchfield): 1644
1594. 'Oxford (Litchfield)' but London in reality: 1643
In Bodleian and Harvard
Page 2, line 3 from foot ends, His
1594.* Another issue of 1594 in the Harvard Library [Dane copy] only copy at present known.
Page 2, line 3 from foot ends His Ma —
1595. 'Oxford (Hall),' but London?: 1644
Cambridge University Library, only copy at present known.

Sincerely yours,

F. Madan

Miss Whitehead found the other volume laid aside as an imperfect duplicate of the 1502 Aldine Ovid. Hoping to secure it for her own collection, she looked up the Library

copy, and at once perceived that instead of being another copy of the Aldine edition, it was one of the much scarcer counterfeit editions printed by Aldus's rivals, probably at Lyons. As these counterfeits imitated the original edition as closely as possible, and carefully avoided any characteristic marks by which the pirate printer could be identified, they are very hard to trace and more often than not are disregarded by the booksellers. But they constitute an essential part of the record of Aldus's influence, and on this account are especially desirable for the Library's collection of Aldines.

* * *

THE chance which kept Dr. Ettinghausen of Maggs Brothers waiting for an appointment at the William L. Clements Library in Ann Arbor, supplemented by a remark by the Director which led a friend of the Library to send him a cheque for the purchase of French books, had an important effect upon the Bossuet shelves. While waiting, Dr. Ettinghausen happened to pick up a copy of LIBRARY NOTES which contained Miss Shaw's account of the thirty-two Bossuet titles secured a year ago. In due course, as a result of what he read, seventeen additional titles came to Harvard. Among these were three of the funeral orations in original editions, on Henriette Anne d'Angleterre, Duchesse d'Orleans, 1670; Anne de Gonzague de Cleves, Princesse Palatine, 1685; and Louis de Bourbon, Prince de Conde, 1687; as well as the Maximes et Reflexions sur la Comedie, 1694. Besides these original editions of Bossuet's works, there was a copy of the funeral oration by Delarue on Bossuet, in 1704, and the Reply of Fenelon to Bossuet's Relation sur le Quietisme, 1698.

## IN MEMORY OF LIONEL HARVARD

Three hundred and fifty titles, nearly all of which would be counted as pamphlets if they did not happen to be bound, will make very little impression upon the total figures in the Director's Annual Report of additions to the Library for the current year. These titles, however, arriving at intervals since December last, and placed on the shelves with a bookplate stating that each is a gift in memory of Lionel de Jersey Harvard of the Class of 1915, killed in action at Boisleaux-au-Mont, have made this year notable in the Library's annals.

This gift does not represent the accumulation of treasures made by a collector for his own delight, nor a purchase of a group of books which the Library wanted, and which happened to be for sale. It was much less usual than either of these — an effort to help the Library by doing what it is all the time trying to do for itself, within the limitations of its available book funds. The donor, after considering the weak spots in the collection as a whole, selected one of these which interested him, and for which the existing funds were obviously inadequate. This was English non-dramatic literature of the seventeenth century. He then asked Edgar H. Wells & Co. to see what could be done to strengthen this subject. The 350 titles represent the result. These were the books, not already owned by Harvard, which could be gathered in England and America, during the past winter.

The number does not seem impressive until one realizes how completely it alters the problem of the future maintenance of the Library's position. There are still a great many more books that Harvard wants, than she now possesses, in this as in other fields. But those she wants now are not likely to come into the open market in overwhelming numbers, and she can fairly hope to secure a fair share of those that offer. There will be many great rarities

far beyond the reach of ordinary income, and there will be seasons when this subject, as others, will for some undiscoverable reason offer exceptional opportunities for filling gaps. And as heretofore, the University will confidently rely upon its graduates to come to its help at such times. But the past weeks have seen English seventeenth century literature taken out of a hindmost place.

A list of these titles would be interesting, but the significance of most of them would be lost unless accompanied by an explanation of how the individual accession affects the standing of the author or of the special subject of which the book treats. Perhaps as good an idea of what these books are, can be given by calling attention to a few of them which have some special claim to notice, and to others which possess an individuality because of former owners or famous libraries of the past.

Dr. Nathaniel Johnston's 'Excellency of Monarchical Government, . . . and the Inconvenience of Commonwealths. . . . In all which the Principles and Practices of our late Commonwealths-Men are considered,' printed at London in the ominous year 1686, is a volume which escaped the search for just such works by the late Frederick L. Gay. Important and scarce, the copy which has now been placed in the Gay Collection has an added interest from the bookplate of Lord Arundell of Wardour, whose name is also written on the title, together with his library press mark. On the facing page is written:

To the Right Honourable
The Lord Arundell of Wardour
Count of the Empire

My Lord

This treatise I have printed at my own sole charge for the service of his Mtie & his Government which I present to Yr Lpps favourable acceptance & patronage Hoping by Yr Lpps recomendation & interest it may be more freely distributed that the benefitt may be attained by it which was designed by

My Lord
Yr Lpps most humble servant
N: Johnston

Another author's presentation copy is the French version of Milton's 'L'Allegro and Il Penseroso,' London, 1766, which was dedicated by the translator, M. Ribouville, to the Countess of Shelburne. This is the dedication copy, with the Shelburne bookplate, in a characteristic eighteenth century dentelle green morocco binding, with a coronetted S in the panel below the title on the back. In red morocco a century older, is a copy of Thomas Randolph's Poems, London, 1652, with the inscription, in Latin as well as English, 'The Gift of Sr. Peter Lilly Kt the most famous painter of the age, to Philadelphia Dyke.' The given name, which is now only a place name, was borne by more than one seventeenth century maiden, and inevitably brings to mind the founder of Pennsylvania. One of his books, with the bookplate reading "Wm. Penn Esq., Proprietor of Pennsylvania 1703' is the copy of 'The Funerals of the High and Mighty Prince Henry, Prince of Wales 1613,' with which is bound Chapman's 'Epicede' of the Prince dated a year earlier. Another copy, slightly different, of these two poems, came from the library of Harry Buxton Forman, and contains an inserted letter relating to it from his brother, Arthur Forman.

'A Collection of Letters and Poems Written by Several Persons of Honour and Learning to the Late Duke and Dutchess of Newcastle' London, 1678, has on the binding the arms of William Douglass, Duke of Queensberry, and on the flyleaf the memorandum 'Empt Lond 1689 price 8sh. 6d.' The arms of the Duke of Sutherland, with the bookplate of Sir John Leveson Gower, as well as the later plate of Arthur Henry Savage Yeames, are in the sixth edition, 1670, of George Sandys's 'Travells, containing a History of the Turkish Empire.' Another contemporary collector and literary figure, Narcissus Luttrell, dated his autograph in the spring of 1679 on the fly leaf of John Evelyn's 'Of Gardens,' printed in 1673. Seven years later, 1686, Luttrell again wrote his name on the fly leaf of a tiny volume which, after sojourning for a time in Viscount

Birkenhead's collection, has now come to rest at Harvard —the very rare second edition of Bacon's 'Essaies,' printed in 1598.

Of the early editions of the works of Francis Quarles, the 1634 'Divine Poems' has the plate of R. B. Adam; the 1646 'Boanerges and Barnabas' the Heber number; and the 1679 'Divine Meditations' those of Francis Freeling and of Thomas Brooke. An earlier, and perhaps more appreciative, admirer of Quarles was Henry Rawlings, who inscribed on the fly leaf of his copy of 'Triumphant Chastity; or Joseph's Self Conflict,'

> So sweetly of love he sings
> You'd think his quills were maide of Cupid's wings.

It is not unusual to find the unobtrusive stamp of Richard Heber's collection, Bibliotheca Heberiana, on very scarce pieces of English literature, and here it is to be seen on the fly leaves of 'If you know not me, You know nobody. Or The Troubles of Queen Elizabeth,' printed in 1623, and of 'Directions to a Painter, for Describing our Naval Business. In Imitation of Mr. Waller. Being the Last Work of Sir John Denham,' 1667.

The plate of the Huth collection is found in many of these books, among them John Davies's 'Microcosmus. The Discovery of the Little World, with the Government thereof,' Oxford, 1603; John Totham's 'London's Glory Represented at the Entertainment of Charles II on the Fifth of July, 1660'; and R. Johnson's 'The Crown Garland,' printed in 1647.

The latest of the great English collections to pass through the auction room is that from Britwell Court. A number of these books will be found listed below, but more interesting than any of the others, on account of its associations, is John Fletcher's 'Christ's Victory,' printed at Cambridge in 1610, which was one of the books discovered in 1867 at Lamport Hall, the home of the Isham family.

An American collector whose discriminating taste and

wide knowledge of early English literature assure him a high place in bookish annals was Beverly Chew, and volumes containing his bookplate will always make an especial appeal to book lovers. Of these, Harvard now has the 1619 edition of Drayton's Poems; Sir Robert Stapylton's 'Musaeus or the Loves of Hero and Leander,' 1647; the 1633 edition of John Marston's Works; and 'Female Poems on Several Occasions, Written by Ephelia,' who may have been Mistress Joan Phillips, printed in 1679. The plate of a close disciple of Mr. Chew, Winston Hagen, is in Ben Jonson's 'Execration against Vulcan' of 1640. Another collector who has recently cast off some of his choicest treasures in order to attain even higher eminence in a narrower field is Mr. R. B. Adam, and the Library was enriched by his sale of "The Ploughman's Tale [said on the title page to be] Written by Sir Geffrey Chaucer,' but probably by Antony Wotton, and printed in 1606; by Bacon's Essays, 1612; and by three broadside poems inspired by the death of Abraham Cowley in 1667; as well as one of the volumes which had previously belonged to Mr. Chew, and the 'Divine Poems' of Quarles mentioned above.

All other associations pale, however, before two volumes, in each of which is the name of John Milton. One of these is the Latin Grammar of Thomas Farnaby, 'Systema Grammaticum,' London, 1641. Besides the signature on the title, to which attention was first publicly called by a former owner in 'Notes and Queries' for July, 1858, this has marginal evidence that certain sections were carefully studied. The other is a presentation copy of the folio edition of 'Pro Populo Anglicano Defensio,' the last work written by Milton before he became blind, a fact which gives the inscription a very special interest. This reads 'Ch: Vane ex proprio dono Johannis Miltoni authoris.' Charles Vane was the brother of the more famous Sir Henry, and as English minister at Lisbon at this

time, 1651, there was a particular reason for sending him this reply to the attack of Salmasius.

Several other additions have been made to the Milton section since it was described in the previous issue of these NOTES, and the 'Defensio' has been especially favored. Of the sixteen editions described by Falconer F. Madan in an account of this work printed by the Bibliographical Society in 1923, Harvard now has all but two, and of one of these Mr. Madan was unable to find a copy, by which to verify an old reference. To offset this, there is a copy of an edition of which Mr. Madan had heard, but to which he did not give a separate place. There are, however, still lacking two preliminary issues of the first edition, each of which is represented by a single known copy, one in India and the other in the Cambridge University Library.

Two Milton autographs would give distinction to any collection, but these merely double the Harvard showing. The others have been in the Library since 1874 when they came as part of the bequest of Charles Sumner. One is Milton's copy of Pindar, 1620, with extensive notes which were made by him during the first half of 1630, a period when Cambridge University was suspended on account of an epidemic. The other is in a famous autograph album, kept at Geneva by Camillo Cerdoque. Therein Milton wrote the closing couplet of Comus, with his autograph, on July 10, 1639.

Now that the seventeenth century as a whole has been given a place where it can be compared creditably with other sections of English literature, a more systematic effort is being made to build up certain favored authors. One of these whose writings are as scarce as they are entertaining, is John Taylor the Water Poet. How successfully this plan is working can best be shown by the following list of what the Library has at the end of March, 1926. Those which were already on the shelves six months ago are noted by the date of accession.

Great Britaine All in Blacke, For the Incomparable Losse of Henry, our late worthy Prince. 1612

The Popes Complaint to his Minion Cardinals against the success of the Bohemians. [circa 1620.]
Heber copy.

The Praise, Antiquity, and Commodity, of Beggery, Beggers, and Begging. 1621
Locker-Lampson copy; the gift of Henry W. Cunningham, 1911.

Taylor's Motto. Et habeo, Et careo, Et curo. 1621
Britwell copy.

The Water-Cormorant his Complaint; against a Brood of Land-Cormorants. 1622

The Travels of Twelve-Pence. 1622
Britwell copy.

All the Workes, collected into one volume. 1630

The Old, Old, Very Old Man; Or, The Age and long Life of Thomas Par, aged 152 Yeares and odd Moneths. 1635

The Carriers Cosmographie, or a Brief Relation, of the Innes, Ordinaries, Hosteries, and other lodgings in, and neere London. 1637
Isaac Reed and Britwell copy.

Differing Worships, or, Tom Nash his Ghost (The old Martin [Marprelate] queller) newly rous'd, and come to chide and take order with Nonconformists. 1640
The Gift of Norton Perkins, '98.

A Letter from Rhoan in France written by Doctor Roane one of the Doctors of the late sicke Commons. 1641
Purchased, July, 1925.

A Pedlar and a Romish Priest in a very hot Discourse, full of Mirth, Truth, Wit, Folly, and Plain-dealing. 1641
A. Wilson 1833, Bliss copy.

A Reply as true as Steele, To a Rusty, Rayling, Ridiculous, Lying, Libell; which was lately written by an impudent unsoder'd Ironmonger and called by the name of An Answer to a foolish Pamphlet Entituled, A Swarm of Sectaries. 1641

The Liar, or, A Contradiction to those who in the Titles of their Bookes affirmed them to be True, when they were False: although mine are all True, yet I terme them Lyes. 1641

The Whole Life and Progresse of Henry Walker the Ironmonger. 1642
Britwell copy.

The Devil turn'd Roundhead: or, Pluto become a Brownist. [1642]

Humble Petition of the Watermen. 1642
R. B. Adam copy.

An Apology for Private Preaching. In which those formes are warranted, or rather justified, which the malignant Sect contemne, and daily by Prophane Pamphlets make ridiculous. Viz:

Preaching in a Tub
Teaching against the backe of a Chaire
Instructing at a Tables End
Revealing in a Basket
Exhorting over a Buttery Hatch
Reforming on a Bed Side. 1642

Purchased, July, 1925

An Apology for Private Preaching. [No date.]

Purchased from the Subscription Fund of 1858, in 1915.

The Conversion, Confession, Contrition, Coming to Himself, and Advice, of a Mis-led, Ill-bred, Rebellious Round-Head, which is fitting to be Read, to such as weare short Haire, and long Eares. 1643

Shadwell Court and Huth copy; purchased, July, 1925.

Mercurius Aquaticus, or, the Water-Poets Answer to all that hath or shall be writ by Mercurius Britanicus. 1643

Huth copy.

Crop-Eare Curried, or Tom Nash his Ghost; declaring the Pruinning of Prinnes two last parricidicall pamphlets. [Oxford] 1644

Purchased, July, 1925.

Aqua-Musae: Or, Cacofogo, Cacadaemon, Captain George Wither wrung in the Withers. Being a short lashing Satyre, wherein the Juggling Rebell is Compendiously finely Firked and Jerked, for his late railing Pamphlet against the King and State. 1645

The Wonder of a Kingdom. 1648

John Taylors Wandering, to see the Wonders of the West. 1649

George Wither, with whom the Water Poet so often engaged in wordy controversy, has a higher reputation as a literary figure, and this gave him earlier recognition as deserving of representation on the shelves of a college library. The following list of what Harvard has is interesting as showing how the Library has grown in the past, as well as how effectively the latest 'drive' has filled up the holes. The titles for which the date of accession is not given, are part of the gift in memory of Lionel Harvard.

Prince Henries Obsequies. 1612

Abuses Stript, and Whipt. 1613

Of the five editions of this year, one was purchased from the Shapleigh Fund in 1908, and another from the Fund in memory of George Cabot Lodge and Trumbull Stickney in 1923. A third, just received, is the Brook Pulham, Charles Butler, G. W. Steeves, J. A. Brooke copy, with note by the last, '5 editions in 1613. This is the rarest of all.'

Abuses Stript. 1614
Gift of Norton Perkins, 1925.

A Satyre Dedicated to His Majestie. 1614

A Satyre. 1615
Purchased from the Shapleigh Fund, 1911.

Abuses Stript. 1615
Huth copy.

The Shepherds Hunting. 1615

Abuses Stript. 1617
Purchased from the Shapleigh Fund in 1832.

Workes. 1620

Exercises upon the First Psalme
Thomas Brooke copy.

Withers Motto Nec habeo, nec Careo, nec Curo. 1st issue of 3d edition. 1621
The gift of Ernest Blaney Dane, 1913.

Withers Motto. 2d issue of 3d edition. 1621
H. W. Poor, W. T. Wallace, Beverly Chew copy; the gift of Norton Perkins, 1925.

Faire Virtue, The Mistresse of Philarete. 1622
J. A. Brooke copy, purchased from the Lodge Stickney fund, 1923.

A Satyre, written when a Prisoner in the Marshalsea. 1622

The Shepherds Hunting. 1622
Purchased from the Kenneth Matheson Taylor fund, 1909.

The Hymns and Songs of the Church
G. B. Simpson copy.

The Hymns and Songs. 1623
Purchased from the Treat fund, 1913.

The Schollers Purgatory, Discovered in the Stationers Common-Wealth
J. A. Brooke copy.

Britain's Remembrancer Containing a Narrative of the Plague lately Past. 1628
Two editions: one purchased from the K. M. Taylor fund in 1902; the other a gift from Norton Perkins, 1925. The latter has William Wordsworth's signature on the title.

The Psalmes of David. Imprinted in the Netherlands. 1632
Thomas Prince, 1719, copy. The gift of Dr. William Davis, 1912.

Juvenilia. 1633
Conybeare copy, purchased from the K. M. Taylor fund, 1912.

Fair Virtue, 1633
Purchased from the Shapleigh fund, 1831.

A Collection of Emblems. 1635
The gift of Ernest Blaney Dane, 1907.

The Nature of Man. 1636
Thomas Brooke copy, the gift of Norton Perkins, 1925.

Read and Wonder. The Warre between two entire Friends, The Pope and the Divell. 1641

Purchased from the Treat fund, 1916.

Campo-Musae Or the Field-Musings of Captain George Wither. 1643

The gift of William Endicott Jr., 1918.

Campo-Musae. 1644

Purchased from the Shapleigh fund, 1917.

Letters of Advice touching the Choice of Knights and Burgesses. 1644

Vox Pacifica: A Voice tending to the Pacification of God's Wrath. 1645

G. B. Simpson copy, the gift of the Division of Modern Languages, 1914.

The Great Assizes holden in Parnassus by Apollo and His Assessors. 1645

Opobalsamum Anglicanum: an English Balme, for the Cure of some Scabs, Gangreeves, and Cancers indangering the Bodie of this Common-Wealth. 1646

Purchased from the Lodge Stickney fund, 1920.

What peace to the Wicked? Or, An Expostulatorie Answer to A Derisorie Question lately made Concerning Peace. 1646

Purchased from the Lodge Stickney fund, 1923.

The Humble Declaration and Petition to Parliament.

Huth copy.

The Doubtfull Almanack, or, A very suspitious Presage of Great Calamities yet to Ensue. 1647

Huth copy.

Major Wither's Disclaimer: being a Disavowment of a late Paper, entituled The Doubtfull Almanack. 1647

Huth copy.

Amygdala Britannica, Almonds for Parrets. A Dish of Stone-Fruit, partly shel'd and partly unshel'd; which (if crack'd, pick'd, and well digested) may be wholsome against those Epidemick Distempers of the Brain, now predominant. 1647

Vaticinium Votivum: or, Palaemon's Prophetick Prayer Lately Presented To His now Majestie. Trajecti. [1649]

Aeterne Memoriae, et Sanctis Manibus Caroli I. Nunc vero Angliae Proto-Martyris-Regis. 1649

T. Brooke copy, purchased from the Lodge Stickney fund, 1923.

Carmen Eucharisticon: A Private Thank-Oblation Exhibited to the Glory of the Lord of Hosts, for the Timely and Wonderfull Deliverance, in the Routing of a numerous Army of Irish Rebells before Dublin by the Sword of His Valiant Servant, Michael Jones. 1649

Respublica Anglicana or the Historie of the Parliament Wherein the Parliament and the Army are vindicated from the Calumnies cast upon them in that libellous History of Independence and the falsehoods,

follies, raylings, impieties and blasphemies in that Libell detected. 1650
Huth copy.

The British Appeals, with Gods Mercifull Replies; on the behalf of the Commonwealth. 1651
Thomas Jolley, Huth copy; purchased from the Lodge Stickney fund, 1922.

The Dark Lantern, Containing A dim Discoverie, in Riddles, Parables, and Semi-Riddles, intermixt with Cautions, Remembrances and Predictions. 1653
Purchased from the Lodge Stickney fund, 1922.

Vaticinium Causuale. A Rapture Occasioned by the late Miraculous Deliverance of His Highnesse the Lord Protector. 1655
Huth copy, purchased from the Lodge Stickney fund, 1922.

Epistolium-Vagum-Prosa-Metricum: or, An Epistle at Randome, but was intended only for two or three of the Authors Friends in Authority (if he hath so many left) to mediate in Parliament, the Redress of his destructive Grievances. 1659
T. Brooke copy, purchased from the Lodge Stickney fund, 1920.

A Cordial Confection, To strengthen their Hearts whose Courage begins to fail, by the Armies late dissolving the Parliament. 1659
T. Brooke copy.

Salt upon Salt; Made out of certain Ingenious Verses Upon the late Storm And the Death of His Highness Ensuing. 1659
The gift of J. P. Morgan, 1919.

Speculum Speculativum: or, a Considering-Glasse, being an Inspection into the Present and late Sad Condition of these Nations. 1660
Purchased from the Julian Palmer Welsh fund, 1913.

Furor-Poeticus (i.e.) Propheticus. A Poetick-Phrensie, the Result of a Private Musing, Occasioned by the Parliaments Restauration by General George Moncke. 1660
Gaisford, Huth copy, purchased from the Lodge Stickney fund, 1922.

A Triple Paradox: Raised against the Furious Batteries of Restraint, Slander, and Poverty. 1661
The gift of Ernest Blaney Dane, 1908.

An Improvement, of Imprisonment, Disgrace, Poverty into Real Freedom, Honest Reputation, Perdurable Riches; Evidenced in a few Crums and Scarps Lately found in a Prisoners-Basket at Newgate. 1661

An Improvement, in a few Crums and Scraps. 1661

A Proclamation to the Inhabitants of Great Brittaine, and especially to those who have hypocritically pretended to Justice, Mercy, Honesty and Religion. 1662
Purchased from the Lodge Stickney fund, 1922.

Paralellogrammation. An Epistle to the three Nations. 1662

Verses intended to the Kings Majestie, whilst at Newgate, found since his Commitment to the Tower. 1662
Huth copy.

Tuba-Pacifica. Seasonable Praecautions whereby is sounded forth a Retreat from the War intended between England and the United Provinces. 1664
The gift of Ernest Blaney Dane, 1908.

Meditations upon the Lords Prayer, Contemplated during the Time, wherein his House was visited by the Pestilence. 1665
Napier copy, purchased from the President Walker fund, 1919.

A Memorandum to London, Occasioned by the Pestilence. 1665
Purchased from the special gifts received in 1916.

Ecchoes from the Sixth Trumpet, Reverberated by a Review of Neglected Remembrances. 1666
The gift of J. H. Sedgwick, 1912.

Sigh for the Pitchers: Breathed out of a personal Contribution to the National Humiliation. 1666
B. Williams Ball copy, purchased from the Lodge Stickney fund, 1913.

Three Private Meditations. 1666
J. A. Brooke copy, purchased from the Lodge Stickney fund, 1925.

Fragmenta Prophetica. 1669
Gaisford, T. Brooke copy.

Divine Poems. 1688
The gift of Norton Perkins, 1925.

Michael Drayton is much more of a literary figure than either Taylor or Wither, and the list of early editions of his writings is in many ways more interesting than the preceding ones. The most striking thing about it, as evidence of how recently teachers of English literature have come to think that it is a good thing for their students to have access to original editions, is the fact that Harvard acquired its first seventeenth century Drayton when Professor Norton's collection was purchased for the Library in 1905. As in the other lists, titles without an accession date have come as part of the gift in memory of Lionel Harvard.

The Tragicall Legend of Robert, Duke of Normandy. 1596
Huth copy, in the Widener Collection, received in 1915.

Englands Heroicall Epistles. 1600
The gift of Percival Merritt, 1911.

To the Majestie of King James. A gratulatorie Poem. 1603
J. Wotton and T. J. Wise copy.

The Baronns Wars in the raigne of Edward the Second. 1603

The Owle. 1604

Poems. 1605
Heber copy.

Poems. Lyrick and Pastorall. (1606)
Locker copy, the gift of Alexander Cochrane, 1912.

Poems. (1607?)
Huth copy, in the Widener Collection, 1915.

The Legend of Great Cromwell. 1607
Huth copy, in the Widener Collection, 1915.

Poems. 1608
Edward Sullivan copy, purchased from the Lodge Stickney fund, 1917.

Poems. 1610
Purchased from the Lodge Stickney fund, 1917.

Poly-Olbion or A Chorographical Description of Great Britaine. 1612
Huth copy, in the Widener Collection, 1915.

Poly-Olbion. 1613

Poems. 1613
From the Library of Charles Eliot Norton, 1905.

Poems. (1619.)
Folio. Monogram of Charles II on the binding; in the Widener Collection, 1915.

Poems. (1619?)
Octavo. Gift of Ernest Blaney Dane, 1906.

Hic Mulier. 1620

Poly-Olbion. 1622
Huth copy, in the Widener Collection, 1915.

The Battaile of Agincourt. 1627
Huth copy, in the Widener Collection, 1915.

Poems. (1630)
Purchased from the Lodge Stickney fund, 1917.

The Muses Elizium. 1630
Huth copy, in the Widener Collection, 1915.

The Battaile of Agincourt. 1631
Samuel Dyer, George Blackburn, T. J. McKee copy.

Poems. (1631?)
Purchased from the F. J. Child fund, 1910.

Poems. 1637
Purchased from the F. J. Child fund, 1907.

## PIOZZI ON BOSWELL AND JOHNSON

Among the recent acquisitions in the Library from the valuable collection of Miss Amy Lowell are two books of great interest to students of English literature of the last half of the eighteenth century in general, and specifically to all who are interested in the literary and personal history of Dr. Samuel Johnson, his friends and followers. The first is a copy of the eighth edition of Boswell's *Life of Johnson* in four volumes, London, 1816, and the second is Boswell's *Journal of a Tour to the Hebrides*, made in company with Johnson, the second edition, one volume, London, 1785.

Both belonged to one of the best known figures of the Johnsonian circle, Mrs. Hester Lynch Thrale-Piozzi, and both contain numerous annotations, critical, emendatory, personal and illustrative, in her familiar and characteristic handwriting. Contrary to what is apt to be the case in Piozzi association books — evidences of the earliest and successive ownership through presentation inscriptions, bookplates, or notes on fly leaves — these books reveal comparatively little of their past history, with the exception of Miss Lowell's immediate predecessor, Sir William Augustus Fraser, collector and author, whose bookplate is found in all five volumes, and a note on the fly leaf of the first volume of the *Life:* 'Bought of Upham, Bath Nov. 1816. by Hester Lynch Piozzi.' Still a little investigation renders it possible to reconstruct the history of the books with a reasonable degree of certainty.

Early in 1861 Abraham Hayward, the essayist, published his *Autobiography, Letters and Literary Remains of Mrs. Piozzi.* During the latter part of the year a second edition appeared, in which the subject matter was rearranged, and augmented by new material which had been placed at his disposal after the publication of the first edition. In his preface to the second edition, Hayward

acknowledged his indebtedness to an article by Professor Charles Eliot Norton in the *Atlantic Monthly* for May, 1861. This article entitled *Original Memorials of Mrs. Piozzi*, which was in part a review of Hayward's first edition, was based on an annotated copy of Mrs. Piozzi's *Journey through France, Italy, and Germany*, London, 1789, which she had presented to a young actor at Bath, William Augustus Conway. After Conway's death in 1826 while he was in the United States, his effects were sold in New York, and the book eventually became the property of Mr. Duncan C. Pell of Newport, who placed it at Mr. Norton's disposal for the purposes of his article. A copy of the *Journey*, to which Mrs. Piozzi's manuscript notes were transferred, is now in the Norton Collection in the Treasure Room.

In Hayward's *Introduction* in both editions he wrote: 'The Rev. Dr. Wellesley, Principal of New Inn Hall, has kindly placed at my disposal his copy of Boswell's 'Life of Johnson' (edition of 1816), plentifully sprinkled with marginal notes by Mrs. Piozzi.' This copy was the one now owned by the Library. Hayward distributed the notes on Boswell, as he states, throughout the *Introduction* which comprises all of the first volume in the second edition. In the second volume he printed some nine pages (123–131) of the more general notes under the heading of *Marginal Notes on Boswell's Life of Johnson*. These notes can be easily identified by anyone who has looked over the Library's 1816 edition.

Further evidence of ownership is provided by a pencilled note in the first volume, signed J. W. (p. 335), which was written in 1824 as is shown by internal evidence. Mrs. Piozzi died May 2, 1821, and all her effects, with the exception of a few personal bequests, were left to her nephew and adopted son, Sir John Salusbury Piozzi Salusbury. Sir John, judging from his frequent calls for money on Mrs. Piozzi during the last years of her life, doubtless preferred money to books, particularly as he already had a

goodly number of books annotated by her for his benefit, as well as important manuscripts.

A copy of Brand's *Popular Antiquities*, 1810, annotated by Mrs. Piozzi, has on its fly leaves numerous notes by subsequent owners. One of them reads: 'Mrs. Piozzi's books were sold by Mr. Broster of Chester, at the Emporium in Manchester, Sept. 1823 (in Exchange-st.). The Coll$^{n}$ included all the works & lives of Dr. Johnson, with many MS. notes and remarks by Mrs. Piozzi.' When Dr. George Birkbeck Hill was preparing for publication his *Johnsonian Miscellanies*, Oxford, 1897, he was provided by Mr. T. Fisher Unwin with the sale catalogue of Mrs. Piozzi's Library, Curiosities, etc. It showed that the sale was held at Manchester, September, 1823, lasted six days, and included family silver, books and Johnsonian Memorabilia. On the fly leaf of the catalogue a former owner, James Taylor, an antiquarian bookseller, had recorded that at the sale of 'Mr. Webster's Library at Mr. Evans's' in April, 1826, £3. 15s. was given for a copy of 'Boswell's *Life of Johnson*, 4 vols., 1816, in the most beautiful condition, ½ bound russia, top edges gilt and front edges uncut, with numerous notes written in the margin by Mrs. Piozzi.' This is an unmistakable description of the Library copy. Who J. Webster was it has not been possible to determine, unless he might have been the 'John Webster, Esq. of the Upper Mall, Hammersmith, and of Queen-street, Cheapside' whose death was recorded among the obituary notices in the *Gentleman's Magazine*, under date of January 5, 1826.

It is probable that from the Webster sale it passed to the Reverend Henry Wellesley (1791–1866), scholar and antiquary, who became Vice Principal of New Inn Hall, Oxford, in 1842 and Principal in 1847. After Wellesley's death his library was sold at Sothebys, November 8 to November 24, 1866. In the third day's sale lot 904 was Boswell's *Hebrides*, 1785, 'with interesting Manuscript notes by Mrs. Piozzi, half calf, uncut,' and lot 907 was

Boswell's *Life of Johnson*, 4 vols. 1816, with 'MS notes by Mrs. H. L. Piozzi,' half russia, uncut, top edges gilt.

From this sale both lots apparently passed into the collection of Sir William Augustus Fraser (1826–1898). At the sale of the Fraser collection at Sothebys, April 22 to 30, 1901, lot 4267, comprising the *Life*, eighth edition, 1816, and the *Tour*, second edition, 1785, five volumes in all, went to Quaritch at £89. From Quaritch, either directly or indirectly, the five volumes passed to Miss Lowell, and in 1925 they found a permanent resting place in the College Library.

It is hardly conceivable that Mrs. Piozzi did not annotate a copy of the first edition, 1791, but if so it is probably reposing in some unknown private collection. It is known that she was reading it in the month when it was published, May, 1791, for she wrote: 'I have been now laughing and crying by turns, for two days, over Boswell's book. That poor man should have a *Bon Bouillon* and be put to bed. . . he is quite light-headed, yet madmen, drunkards, and fools tell truth, they say . . . and if Johnson was to me the back friend he has represented . . . let it cure me of ever making friendship more with any human being."

She appears to have had the custom of annotating as she read a book for the first time, and afterwards to have used it as a source from which to embellish other copies which she gave to friends or acquaintances. An article in the *New York Evening Post Literary Review*, January 23, 1926, describes an annotated copy of the fifth edition, 1807, four volumes quarto, in possession of Charles J. Sawyer, the antiquarian book dealer of Grafton Street, London. The description, copied from the *London Times*, states that the book had long been in the library of one of the most famous collectors of the nineteenth century, and that it contained over four hundred notes, critical and emendatory, in the handwriting of Mrs. Piozzi.

The Library's copy has some four hundred and fifty annotated pages in the *Life*, and about twenty-three in the

*Tour to the Hebrides*. Many of the notes are dated in years extending from 1816 to 1820 in the latter part of her life. Why at that late period she continued to annotate is not clear but it is possible that it was intended for some friend and never delivered. Many of the notes manifest a greater degree of acerbity than is usual in her annotations, but the provocation had been considerable and she had had no opportunity of replying to her critic in print, even if she had wished to do so, as her own books on Johnson preceded the publication of the *Life*. A few of the most interesting and characteristic comments follow.

Yet his style did not escape the harmless shafts of pleasant humour; for the ingenious Bonnell Thornton published a mock Rambler in the Drury-lane Journal. i, 198 note

I never saw it . . . but what a Man Boswell is! to whom Friend & Foe are alike entertaining:— — — and who delights in the Ridicule as in the Applause of those he pretends to admire.

Mrs. Piozzi has also given a similar misrepresentation of Johnson's treatment of Garrick in this particular, as if he had used these contemptuous expressions: if Garrick *does* apply, I'll black-ball him. i, 463

he *did* say so, & Mr Thrale stood astonished.

Johnson had a very sincere esteem for Mr. Thrale, as a man of excellent principles, a good scholar, well skilled in trade, of a sound understanding, and of manners such as presented the character of a plain independent English 'Squire. i, 476

no no; Mr Thrale's manners presented the Character of a Gay Man of the *Town*: like Millimant in Congreve's Comedy, he Abhorred the Country & everything in it.

In 1771 Johnson's friend William Strahan, the printer, at that time a Member of Parliament, was inspired with the idea that he would do good service both to Johnson and to the government if he could be the means of obtaining a seat for him in the House of Commons. Accordingly he wrote a letter to one of the Secretaries of the Treasury setting forth Johnson's various qualifications for becoming a valuable member of the House. This recommendation was not effective and Boswell after relating the circumstances added:

I however cannot help wishing, that he *had* 'tried his hand' in Parliament; and I wonder that ministry did not make the experiment. ii, 140

Boswell had Leisure for *Curiosity;* Ministers had not: Boswell would have been equally amused by his Failure as by his Success; but to Lord North, there would have been no Joke at all in the Experiment ending untowardly.

On Good Friday in the year 1773 Boswell accompanied Johnson to the church of St Clement Danes, where Johnson's behavior was observed by Boswell to be 'solemnly devout.'

I never shall forget the tremulous earnestness with which he pronounced the aweful petition in the Litany: 'In the hour of death and at the day of judgment, good Lord deliver us.' We went to church both in the morning and evening. ii, 220

& Boswell going thither on a Good Fryday — merely out of Curiosity to see how Johnson behaved!

In 1775 Johnson wrote Boswell that:—

Mrs. Thrale was so entertained with your 'Journal'[6] that she almost read herself blind. She has a great regard for you.

[6] My 'Journal of a Tour to the Hebrides,' which that lady read in the original manuscript. ii, 393 and note

Mrs. Piozzi replied to the first sentence '*That is true*' and to the last: 'not I — never had: I thought him a clever & a comical Fellow.'

.....

Johnson. Sir, you put an end to all argument when you introduce your opponent himself. Have you no better manners? There is *your want.* ii, 496

*So it was.* — — Curiosity carried Boswell further than it ever carried any Mortal breathing. he cared not what he provoked so as he saw what *Such a one* would say or do.

.....

I was not pleased that his intimacy with Mr. Thrale's family, though it no doubt contributed much to his comfort and enjoyment, was not without some degree of restraint: iii, 7

what Restraint can he mean? Johnson kept every body else under Restraint.

.....

[Johnson] When did I complain that your letters were too long?[5]

[5] Baretti told me that Johnson complained of my writing very long letters to him when I was upon the Continent: which was most certainly true: but it seems my friend did not remember it. iii, 89 and note

*not* certainly true, because Baretti said it; Baretti excelled in a malicious lie: He beat Boswell himself in *Courage* of Coining Untruths; I know not whether his *Skill* was superior.

.....

He sometimes could not bear being teazed with questions. I was once present when a gentlemen ['himself,' notes Mrs. Piozzi] asked so

many, as 'What did you do, Sir?' 'What did you say, Sir?' that he at last grew enraged, and said, I will not be put to the *question*. Don't you consider, Sir, that these are not the manners of a gentleman? . . .
iii, 291

'I have been put so to the Question by Bozzy this Morning — — said D.r Johnson one day — — that I am now panting for Breath. What sort of Questions did he ask I wonder — — Why one question was Pray Sir can you tell why an Apple is round & a Pear pointed? Would not such Talk make a Man hang himself?'

In a footnote by Edmond Malone referring to Johnson's conversation, he wrote:

As in his youth it probably did not exhibit any unbecoming levity, so certainly in his later years it was totally free from the garrulity and querulousness of old age. iii, 365 note

— — was not Johnson querulous? in whom else would such querulousness have been endured?

Boswell quoted Johnson as saying after the death of Topham Beauclerk:

'That Beauclerk's talents were those which he had felt himself more disposed to envy, than those of any whom he had known. iii, 460

Yes: Beauclerck was first upon the languid List of *Ton* People. D.r Johnson who was all Emphasis himself, felt épris of such a Character; a Man of Quality who disdained Effort in Conversation — to which *He* never came unprepared.

.....

In the life of Lyttelton, Johnson seems to have been not favourably disposed towards that nobleman. Mrs. Thrale suggests that he was offended by *Molly Aston's* preference of his Lordship to him. iv, 60

I never said so. I believe L.d Lyttelton & Molly Aston were not acquainted. no no: It was Miss Boothby whose Preference he profess'd to have been jealous of:— & so I said in the Anecdotes. H:L:P.

.....

Mrs. Thrale has published, as Johnson's, a kind of parody or counterpart of a fine poetical passage in one of Mr. Burke's speeches on American Taxation. It is vigorously but somewhat coarsely executed; and I am inclined to suppose, is not quite correctly exhibited. I hope he did not use the words '*vile agents*' for the Americans in the House of Parliament; and if he did so, in an extempore effusion, I wish the lady had not committed it to writing. iv, 347

had he *not* used the Words, *The Lady* could never have invented them: I knew not at the Moment that Burke was meant.

.....

Johnson's wishing to unite himself with this rich widow was much talked of, but I believe without foundation. iv, 427

I believe so too!!

.....

I allow that he made her an angry speech; but let the circumstances fairly appear, as told by Mr. Baretti, who was present: 'Mrs. Thrale, while supping very heartily upon larks, laid down her knife and fork,

and abruptly exclaimed, 'O, my dear Johnson, do you know what has happened? The last letters from abroad have brought us an account that our poor cousin's head was taken off by a cannon-ball.' Johnson, who was both shocked at the fact, and her light unfeeling manner of mentioning it, replied, Madam, it would give *you* very little concern if all your relations were spitted like those larks, and drest for Presto's supper.' ' iv, 376

Boswell appealing to Baretti for a Testimony of the *Truth* is comical enough.

I never addres'd him so familiarly *in my Life*. I never did eat any Supper:— & there were no Larks to eat.

All readers of Boswell's 'magnum opus' will recall his frequent criticism of Mrs. Piozzi for her alleged inaccuracies and errors, particularly in respect to her *Anecdotes* and her *Letters* of Johnson. The few notes which have been reproduced here from Mrs. Piozzi's copy of the *Life* will serve to show her criticisms on her critic, as well as to indicate the occasional galling of the Johnsonian yoke.

M.

## CONCERNING THE LIBRARY

September 1925 — March 1926

Compiled by Earl L. Heck

Rollo at Cambridge. Boston Transcript, September 20.
Editorial comment on the value of the juvenile books in Miss Lowell's library.

Set of Rollo Books found in Miss Lowell's Library. Crimson, September 26.

Exhibition in Treasure Room. Crimson, September 29.
Illustrations of student life of other days, arranged primarily for new students.

What College Students Read. The Book Dial; reprinted in Boston Transcript, October 3.
A comment upon a list of books in the hands of Harvard students for an hour on a day immediately following examinations.

Widener takes pick of Miss Lowell's Library. Crimson, October 10.

Committee of Eight to help Business Library. Crimson, October 13.
An aid in the organization of books for technical research work.

Early Harvardiana in the Library. Alumni Bulletin, October 15.

Rare Harvardiana on exhibition in Widener. Crimson, October 19.

Conrad Manuscripts on exhibition at Widener. Crimson, October 19.

Announcement of the gift of part of the original draft of 'Lord Jim' and of two note books.

Joseph Conrad's Diary (hitherto unpublished) of his Journey up the Valley of the Congo in 1890. With an introduction and Notes by Richard Curle. The Blue Peter, October, pp. 319–325.

Reprinted in The Yale Review, January. Neither in this magazine nor in the various press notices calling attention to the importance of 'the only document of its kind that was found among the novelist's papers,' is there any reference to the fact that the original manuscript of the diary belongs to Harvard.

Early Harvardiana on Exhibition at Widener. Christian Science Monitor, November 4.

McKinlock Hall will contain Library for Freshmen. Crimson, November 18.

Origin of Crimson as Harvard's Color. Christian Science Monitor, November 20.

A note on the red bandanna handkerchief preserved in the Treasure Room.

Unpublished Shelley Poems are Discovered at Harvard. Boston Herald, December 21.

An announcement by Professor Peck of Wesleyan University that he had found hitherto unknown translations from Plato and verses 'Written on receiving a Celadine from England' in the Harvard Treasure Room.

Those Shelley Manuscripts. Boston Herald, December 26.

Three brief statements by Professor Lowes relative to Professor Peck's announcement.

The Farnsworth Room after Nine Years. By Florence Milner. Harvard Graduates Magazine, December, 1925.

Display of Books and Manuscripts relating to the Early History of Harvard in the Treasure Room. Christian Science Monitor, December 26.

With a reproduction of the earliest woodcut view of Harvard.

A Library that still has Shelf Space. Christian Science Monitor, February 2.

An account of the rapid expansion of the library.

Rare Conradiana in new Widener Exhibit. Crimson, February 19.

An account of the two note books and the manuscript of 'Lord Jim.'

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